

IRISH PATRIOTS, AT EMMET BIRTHDAY MEETING, PULL JOHN BULL'S COATTAIL

Hisses and Catcalls With Every Mention of England. Man Who Sailed on Muleship Tells How Britons Slew Crew of a Submarine

His long hair fell over his brow and the light of freedom and liberty shone in the eyes of Jeremiah A. O'Leary of New York, as he used his deep bass voice, shook his fists, stamped his feet, tossed his head and tore the long coat tails of John Bull right up the back. Thousands of the Clan-na-Gael rose to their feet and showed their approval last night in the Academy of Music at the 138th anniversary of the birth of Robert Emmet, the patriot who tried to free Ireland. The meeting mounted to its climax at the finish from enthusiasm in the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" to frenzy in the singing of "Dias Wacht am Rhein" to hysteria in the singing of "God Save Ireland."

terial period of cheering. Loud "boos," hisses, catcalls, groans, hoots and whistles greeted every mention of England through the speech, while cries of joy hailed the mention of Germany. "We once loved France because she was the enemy of England. So it is with Germany today. Ireland is fighting for no more than America did 156 years ago—freedom from the yoke of England," said O'Leary. J. J. Curran, a furniture salesman, who, in a spirit of adventure, he said, got a position on a mule ship and sailed on it to England, addressed the audience in fine frame of mind to enjoy the evening by rehearsing his experience with a German submarine. His mule ship, he said, was scuttled by a submarine and while the crew was making off in boats and "ducking" under German shots that were "humanely," he said, aimed high, a ship with two huge American flags hung from its bows dove into sight. A British flag was run up, the walls of a forward turret, labeled "life preservers," fell away disclosing four-inch guns, and the vessel, which proved to be the British Baralong, opened fire on the submarine. The submarine was sunk, and those of the crew not shot escaped to the sinking muleship. On this ship they were later shot to death, said Curran, by the British crew of the Baralong. The last man of the crew threw up his defenseless hands, said Curran, and said, "Shoot, you English devil." And the "English devil" did, Curran said. Resolutions were adopted at the end of the meeting, asking that the United States take a fair stand in the war situation and investigate both sides of the matter.



MORRIS L. COOKE Former Director of Public Works, to whom goes the credit for the victorious ending of the long legal fight to obtain lower electric rates for city and consumers.

alone for several months, congratulated both sides for their amicable agreement.

RESULTS OF COMPROMISE

Mr. Lewis, addressing the commission, summarized the results of the compromise as follows: First, A reduction in the price paid by the city and by private consumers of electric light and power which will amount, for the year beginning April 1 next, in view of the increased business of the company, to over \$1,250,000.

Second, The return to the treasury of the city of Philadelphia of a considerable sum of money, for it is part of the agreement reached at an earlier stage in these proceedings that any rate for public lighting finally determined on by the commission shall apply to the rate charged from January 1, 1915. Any sums in excess of this rate paid during 1915 and the first part of 1916, will be returned to the city.

Third, The opening of a new era of great prosperity for the company; for no one at all familiar with the facts can doubt that this great reduction in rates will result as it should in a great increase in the business of the company.

RETURNS FOR CONSUMERS

With regard to the electric rates paid by the city the agreement is retroactive. Contracts for 1915 and 1916 for electric street lighting were drawn at former Director Cooke's suggestion, with the proviso that any reduction in rate ordered should date from January 1, 1915. This means that the company will return \$150,000 for 1915 and approximately \$25,000 for the first two months of the present year. No provision for a retroactive operation of the private customer's contracts was made.

Financed entirely by private contributions from former Director of Public Works Morris L. Cooke and other individuals who believed that the rates charged by the company were excessive, the Philadelphia Electric case proved one of the most notable that has come before the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission and one of the most interesting and far-reaching of the cases in any State affecting the regulation of municipal utilities.

For a year and a half the company bitterly fought Cooke's efforts, when the complain finally was brought before the Commission, it is charged that the company delayed the proceedings by the introduction of great masses of irrelevant testimony of technical character. The case was first heard at intervals during the latter part of 1914 and early part of 1915, but when the newly formed Commission by Governor Brumbaugh, it was decided that the case should be expedited.

For 14 weeks these hearings have been going on every day. Commissioner John Monaghan sat on the case ever since his appointment to his present post. Throughout the hearings the company has endeavored to prove that its rates are justified by its capital outlay and equipment, while Cooke has shown that other cities have lower rates, and tried to prove that the local company has allowed its plant to run down by not conducting it efficiently.

BASIS OF REDUCTIONS

The reduction was estimated on the basis of the company's earnings in 1915, which were \$7,849,267. The proposed reductions on this amount would have been about \$1,000,000, but as the business has increased it is estimated that the saving for 1916 will be \$1,250,000. It was explained before the commission that this saving will not mean a net loss of that amount to the company, since reduced rates bring business, and expert witnesses for the complainants declared that within three years the company would be earning as large a percentage as before the reduction was made.

SHOOTS MAN, THEN BITES HIM

Negro Held by Police for Attack on Another—Jealousy the Motive

A negro became so enraged at another early today that he was not satisfied with entering the room where the other negro was sleeping and shooting him in one leg. Such vengeance was not sufficient, so he bit the wounded man in the other leg. At least this is what the police say. Roland Allen, 27 years old, 1900 Lombard street, the man shot and bitten, is in the Polyclinic Hospital and physicians there are not sure which wound will prove the more serious. Allen's alleged assailant, Abel Creston, 27 years old, who says he lives at 1503 North 48th street, was arrested and held in \$500 bail for a further hearing Tuesday. It is said that jealousy over the love of Miss Missouri Miller was responsible for the desire of Creston to be revenged.

STEAMSHIPS

The compromise was first announced by Frederick W. Fleitz, chief counsel for the company during the case. William Draper Lewis, chief counsel for the complainants, immediately expressed his satisfaction, and Commissioner John Monaghan, who has been conducting the case.

ATLANTIC COUNTY WILL NOT BACK DELAWARE RIVER BRIDGE PLAN

Hotel Men and Others Resent Refusal to Indorse Link From Philadelphia to Camden

MYSTERY IN THE REASON

ATLANTIC CITY, March 10.—Atlantic County has refused to indorse the project, now approaching practical shape, for the building of the William Penn memorial bridge across the Delaware River from Philadelphia to Camden. Two hundred of the hotel men and other business men of Atlantic City, in the absence of a reasonable explanation, for if the bridge is built it is bound to be of great benefit to Atlantic County and Atlantic City.

Such, at least, is the opinion of hotelmen and other live shore business men who repeatedly have endeavored to persuade the county board to approve the proposed interstate link and make a small appropriation toward the preliminary expenses attaching to a survey and other details. For the third or fourth time on Wednesday, however, the board, in which Atlantic City has but small voice, received and filed without comment an earnest plea from the Hotel Men's Association, through Albert T. Bell, that the board align Atlantic with other South Jersey counties, which have taken hold of the bridge project enthusiastically.

The only thing approaching an explanation resentful hotel managers have been able to obtain is the statement that county directors fear Atlantic City and county may be called upon to help pay \$50,000 or \$75,000 for plans and other engineering expenses if the county follows the lead of Cape May, Burlington and other less wealthy counties in declaring for the bridge. Atlantic City's attitude, it was asserted today, shows a scant appreciation of the friendly policy long pursued by Camden County in building roads so that thousands of motorists may come to Atlantic City with a maximum of comfort.

The Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Examining Board, new in session at the Strand, has plenty of precedent for breaking away from Harrisburg. The Medical Examining Board has been coming here for years. The Civil Storage Revision Commission ventilated its views in a searing suite of high priced rooms for a week.

No convention hall for this year, is the decision of a delegation of large taxpayers who have been discussing shore finances with city administrators. Atlantic City, for all its popularity, must keep within reasonable limits with respect to expenditures to avoid a tax that might frighten capital away and discourage investments, the hotel men maintain.

Mrs. John U. Hibben, wife of President Hibben, of Princeton University, has joined her daughter, Mrs. L. M. Seaton, on the Boardwalk.

PASTOR AIDS BELGIAN SOLDIERS' "SMOKES"

Wilmington Minister Sends \$2 "With My Compliments and Good Wishes," He Says

Contributions to buy tobacco and cigarettes for the Belgian soldiers poured in today. The total has reached \$644.59, as reported to J. P. Morgan & Co. New York, the clearing house for money donated for the fund from all over the country. Philadelphia's latest list of contributions shows \$199.50.

Letters from those who give to the Belgian Soldiers' Tobacco Fund, administered by the Overseas Club, indicate the breadth of the appeal which the need of the soldier has awakened. A girl of 12, a Civil War veteran, a coal miner, a lawyer, a physician, a banker, the wife of a prominent business man and a Wilmington minister were among the contributors.

The Wilmington minister is the Rev. William H. Laird, of 2410 West 17th street. "I am enclosing \$2 for the Belgian soldiers' tobacco fund," he wrote, "and desire that it be divided, if possible, among four soldiers, with my compliments and good wishes." His \$2 will pay for eight individual packages, each containing a box of matches, 20 cigarettes and a bag of tobacco. Doctor Laird's contribution is made to Dexter & Co., the agent for Philadelphia and the vicinity. Checks are made to the Belgian Soldiers' Tobacco Fund.

TODAY'S MARRIAGE LICENSES

Maria Cohen, 419 Dickinson st., and Frances Cohen, 2122 S. 4th st., both of 16th st., and Amelia H. Fortiger, 443 N. 18th st., and James M. Smith, 1521 N. 15th st., both of 15th st., and Augustus J. Johnson, 1840 7th st., and Jennie Johnson, 1840 7th st., both of 15th st., and James M. Smith, 1521 N. 15th st., and Augustus J. Johnson, 1840 7th st., and Jennie Johnson, 1840 7th st., both of 15th st.

HOME ELECTRIC RATE TO BE CUT 25 PER CENT.

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If the document is approved, the changes will be adopted by the company on the first of next month. The victory of Morris L. Cooke, ex-Director of Public Works, and the original complainant in the case, is regarded as of especial significance, since it is believed that a further and more sweeping reduction of rates will be put into effect by the electric company within two or three years.

Harold Evans, one of the counsel for Director Cooke, when questioned today as to the possibility of further reductions, said: "When the company has had time to readjust itself and to take advantage of the vast amount of valuable testimony submitted in the case, it will without doubt be enabled to make further reductions in the rates. I should think that such changes might be made within two or three years."

60,000 TO BENEFIT

The reduced rates proposed will benefit some 60,000 household consumers in this city. The average yearly cost of electricity to such consumers was \$29.61 in 1914, and at present is about \$30.00. A 25 per cent. reduction will mean that the average household's bill will be reduced by \$7.50 a year, or that the annual average cost of lighting a home in this city will be about \$22.50.

The last available figures on residence lighting (those of 1914) show the company sold 6,224,491.7 kilowatt hours during that year at \$612,308.86, or at the rate of 9.83 cents a kilowatt hour. The reduction will reduce this rate to 7.37 cents a kilowatt hour.

During the year 1914 the company sold about 22,500,000 kilowatt hours for commercial lighting at approximately \$2,500,000. The rate ranged from 5 to 10 cents, and under the new schedule will be sold at from 4 to 8 cents. Commercial power sold during the year 1914 aggregated 41,767,968 K. W. H. at a revenue of \$1,751,409.

This, it is said, will not be materially reduced for the reason that consumers who are now paying an extremely low rate, but for plants of from 11 to 200 horsepower will probably be lowered from a present rate of 5 1/2 to 10 cents to one ranging from 4 1/2 to 8 cents.

\$150,000 SAVING TO CITY

The municipal are-lighting rate will be reduced by \$10 a lamp, according to the plans formulated in compiling the new schedule. This will mean a total saving for the city of \$150,000 yearly, and the return of approximately that amount to the City Treasury for what now appears as overcharge during the year 1915.

The rates charged to railroads and traction companies will not be reduced in the new schedule. Such consumers and certain of the large commercial houses are now obtaining current at an extremely low figure.

The proposed reductions may roughly be divided as follows: From residence lighting revenue, \$187,500; From commercial illumination light revenue, \$25,000; From municipal are-lighting revenue, \$150,000; From commercial power and other revenues, \$267,500; Total yearly reduction, \$1,250,000.

MAYOR PLEASED

Mayor Smith, upon the announcement of the company's willingness to cut the rates without further litigation, expressed his gratification and announced that he would ask Council to stand back of their successful effort to help Philadelphia and to reimburse Mr. Cooke and his friends for making the necessary outlay to carry on the case through the long contest.

The announcement that the compromise had been effected was made late yesterday afternoon at the closing session of the hearing before the Public Service Commission. The action was generally regarded as a clean-cut victory for the city and the individual consumers.

The compromise was first announced by Frederick W. Fleitz, chief counsel for the company during the case. William Draper Lewis, chief counsel for the complainants, immediately expressed his satisfaction, and Commissioner John Monaghan, who has been conducting the case.

WINNER RESORTS

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Superior location with an unobstructed view of beach and ocean. A recognized and excellent. Call for literature. C. W. B. WALTER J. BERRY.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. has set a new standard of service, comfort and beauty. LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL. RESERVE YOUR PLACE NOW.

THE LEADING RESORT HOTEL OF THE WORLD. Smartborough-Wienheim. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT. JOSEPH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

SWARTHMORE, PA. STRATH HAVEN INN.

BABY WEEK PUBLICITY DAY AIDS CAMPAIGN

Stores, Labor Unions and Many Organizations Spread Literature—Flag Day Tomorrow

This is Publicity Day in the Baby Week campaign. Retail shops, labor unions and various organizations are spreading the message of "Baby Health—Civil Wealth" today. Owners of stores have been asked by the Baby Week Committee to send literature about Baby Week in every package which goes out of their stores today. Pamphlets, circulars and the posters have been sent broadcast through the downtown district. All the stores have also been asked to mention Baby Week and its aim in their advertisements for the Friday bargains.

Labor unions are doing their share of spreading the news of the Baby Week campaign by holding meetings tonight, Saturday and Sunday.

Meetings have been scheduled as follows by the labor unions: Tonight, at 8 o'clock—Cigar Makers' Union, 222 North 9th street; speaker, Dr. Maurice Wealshim; Hosiery Knitters' Union, at the Lighthouse, 152 West Lehigh avenue, speaker, Dr. M. F. Leaf; Hosiery Workers' Union, Kensington avenue and B street; speaker, Dr. Clement A. Porey; Weavers' Union, No. 72, at the Lighthouse, 152 West Lehigh avenue, speaker, Dr. E. Sherman Cloting; International Association of Machinists, Parkway Building, speaker, Dr. Frank H. Husted; Piece Dyers and Finishers' Union, Claxton's Hall, Howard and Diamond streets, speaker, Dr. E. A. Stamm.

Saturday evening, at 9 o'clock—Printing Pressmen's Union, Parkway Building, speaker, Dr. F. C. Boston. Sunday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock—Central Labor Union, at 22 North 9th street, speaker, Dr. Charles N. Montgomery.

A special plea for health centers is made in articles prepared for the Baby Week Committee by Miss Eliza McKnight, of the Division of Child Hygiene, and Dr. J. Claxton Gletting, both workers for city health departments. Their articles show how the health centers can influence entire neighborhoods, and how they can do this by reaching the people living in the proximity of the health centers. Both declare that a health center is the most important preliminary step toward establishing a definite plan for distributing the city for medical sociologic relief work.

As a closing event in the campaign to save the babies, all Philadelphia will celebrate Flag Day tomorrow.

The Baby Week Committee wants, through the newspapers, to ask the question, "Will you do what you can to save babies who are dying unnecessarily in your city?" The committee wants persons who answer "yes," to place a flag on their homes or place of business. Persons interested in the movement are also asked to wear a flower.

MYSTERY IN TRAGEDY IN \$1,000,000 HOUSE

Caretaker and His Wife Found Dead in Summer Home of Rich Man

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 10.—The \$1,000,000 summer home of F. M. Kirby, at Glen Summit, is the scene of the mysterious death of Mr. and Mrs. Ted Freeman, each 25 year old, caretakers in the Kirby employ. The bodies of the couple were found about midnight after a search had been made for them for several hours by State troopers, other Kirby employes and Allen Kirby, eldest son of the multimillionaire.

The failure of the Freemans to come for the mail at the railroad depot aroused the fear of Station Agent Richard Conely, and he reported the matter to the Kirby family. State troopers were called in and a systematic search of the place was made.

Conely also informed the Kirby family that the splendid summer home had been brilliantly lighted on Tuesday and Wednesday nights and all day yesterday and last evening.

Inspection of the caretakers' quarters revealed nothing suspicious. After all buildings on the place had been inspected the troopers entered an observation tower. On a landing half way up the tower the bodies of Freeman and his wife were found. Freeman's head extended over the edge of the platform and at his feet was the body of his wife.

There was nothing about the couple to show that they had been attacked. No weapons were found, and there was not a thing in sight to throw any light on the cause of their death.

Jewelry and other valuables were found on the person of Freeman, and there was no indication that burglars had been about the place.

The Freemans came from Canada a few months ago. Freeman, it is said, was a corporal in the English army before going to Canada. He had three brothers fighting in the trenches.

The only theory advanced is that he might have worried about his brothers, and that he and his wife entered into a suicide pact, but were in nothing to show that they committed suicide.

Money Loaned on Diamonds M. & S. FRIDENBERG Lowest Rates in the City



SINCE 1804 A DAILY WATER TREATMENT BEDFORD MINERAL WATER FOR THE LIVER, KIDNEYS AND STOMACH

Brings the Bloom of Health to Sallow Cheeks

Bedford Mineral Water invigorates the nerves and vital organs, restores and maintains health, and often prevents "break-downs." Foremost physicians have long recognized the corrective properties in Bedford Mineral Water, and recommend it to patients. Ask your physician.

There are two other waters from famous Bedford Springs: Bedford Springs Natural Table Water, and Bedford Springs Sparkling Table Water. At druggists and grocers, or send for booklet BEDFORD SPRINGS CO., Limited 1407 Widener Building, Phila.

LUIGI RIENZI 1714 Walnut Street Importer and Ladies' Tailor New Spring Styles in Suits and Dresses Never Have We Been Able to Show Ready-to-Wear Garments Quite So Smart and Distinguished as These at Such Moderate Prices Gowns and Wraps The Order Department is Prepared to Take Orders for Specially Designed Gowns and Suits for Spring and Summer Wear The Millinery Department Gives One a Foretaste of the Freshness and Beauty of Spring

MONTE CRISPEN He is a Philadelphian. Imagine a tall, well-groomed young man; boy, youth and man he has stirred life with a golden spoon as beloved nephew and heir of rich old John Montgomery; he has motored in France, punted on the Thames and been a regular at Monte Carlo; he has fed the wanderlust until Philadelphians are accustomed to his escapades in little-known parts of the world and his regular return each Christmas. Can you picture him in your mind's eye? That's Monte Crispin. His uncle's will leaves him sole legatee to an estate of \$100,000,000, "provided" said John Montgomery Crispin resides within the city of Philadelphia for one continuous year." That is his first problem. The cryptogram reproduced below is the central point of his later problems. He is ready to give \$100 for the first correct solution. \$50 for the second. CAN YOU SOLVE IT?